CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. NORTH CAROLINA POST-OFFICE AP-

The Troubles of Doorkeeper Polk-Letter-Carriers' Uniform—The Jeaunette—African Explorations—Cuban Surrender—The Mi-liffa Bill—Distribution of Arms—Depart-

The Polk Investigation Report.

Mr. Harrison, from the Committee on Civil-ervice Reform, yesterday submitted a report on the charges against Doorkeeper Polk, which have been recently investigated by that com-mittee. He asked that this report and the riews of the minority might be printed and recommitted, and said, in order that the members might have time to read the report and testimony, he would not call it up again before Tuesday of next week. An effort was made to have the report read by the Clerk, but it was quietly choked off and the papers hurried to the printer.

The majority report is signed by Messrs, Harrison, Cox (Ohio), Morgan, James, Puch, Sexten, and Patter, and the minority report by Messrs, Cock, Cravens, Garth, and Heary.

The unipority say that the testimony does not show that Polk is interested positively in any elafm gow pending in Congress. The Neuchatel company owes him an unsettled lealance and has a bill for its relief before the House, but he chains to have no interest in it. In connection with this company prior to the second assaion of the Fosty-fourth Congress, the committee say: "Mr. Polks seems to have employed or continued in employ a man because of his pretended claim to influence with a Congressman." They also say: "Mr. Polk does not deny the major part of the things charged against him, but in extenuation pleads the necessities of his department, his naviers in position, the clamors of needy applicants, and past custom."

charged against him, but in extensation pleads the necessities of his department, his new died necessities of the department, his new died at Zanzibar-L.Crespel, the policante, and past custom."

The committee say that with proper handling the lawful force under the Doorkeeper has been quite sufficient, and that it was his duty to find out as early as practicable whether or not it was sufficient, and in no event to add to the until authorized so to do by resolution of the House, but that rawness in office and to contour can be set up in defense of a palpable violation of known laws.

The utter disregard of legal restraints shown by Mr. Polk, his open violation of known law, to say nothing of his inefficiency, as shown throughout the testimony, render him in the opinion of your committee, unfit for the delicate and responsible position of Doorkeeper, the duries of the opinion of your committee, unfit for the delicate and responsible position of Doorkeeper, the duries of the force of a palpabet of a new Doorkeeper, the duries of the office be, and hereby are, devolved upon the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The minority say that Colonel Polk- has not been guilty of corruption in office or guilty of particular of the House for action. The city denice that he is interested in claims and bills before the House for action. The city-dence discloses numerous mistakes of the Doorkeeper, especially the certific part of his service, arising from inexperience and a desire to comply with the demands and supposed necessary, trusting to supposed precedents for appropriations to pay such force as he might employ for such party and the performed such as the committee, and the proposed precedents for appropriations to pay such force as he might employ for such pays and file reprorumed such as the committee of the House and the committee of the force was not antherized to so report by resolution, and for the manifest inconsistency of trying an office rupon a change of corruption and finding him guilty of, and recommending a removal for, inco

North Carolina Post-Office Appointments.

A representative of The REPUBLICAN met a prominent North Carolina Republican on the atreet the other day and asked him how posterior the street of the stree litical matters were in his State. He said "When Hayes first started out the Republican party was disposed to be friendly to him, and it did look for some time as though it could be held together and strengthened, notwith-standing the snub the Southern Re-publicans received by the appointment of publicans received by the appointment Judge Key, a Democrat, to a Cabinet positic Judge Key seems friendly enough to us, not really treats us before than any other member of the Cabinet, "said be; "but when we want an appointment of the Cabinet," said be; "but when we want an appointment of route agent or postmaster we ask for bread and get a stone. Recently Mr. Marshall, who has the appointment of route agents in the South, appointed a relation of Wester L. Steele, Democratic member of Congress, and senin made snother appointment on the application of Wester L. Steele, Democratic in them. Yet we are told that members at Congress are not allowed to influence appointments. That is probably true where the members are Republicans. Our Republicans for Marshall, of the Presidence are to the liquid to the Committee on Territories has agreed to report to the House Mr. Lattrell's bill denying the southern Republicans. At any rate, we know that he will not give us any appointment, and actually despoises Southern Republicans. At any rate, we know that he will not give us any appointment of the Eresidence.

Abolition of the Presidence.

Abolition of the Presidency.

Abolition of the Presidency. Several petitions are in Congress to abolish the Presidency, an executive council or Cabthe Presidency, an executive council or Cab.

Ince to be substituted therefor. The conucil or to be composed of the seven Secretaries, four to be elected by the House and three by the Benate, from members of their respective Houses, for two years, one or all to be removed at any time by the House of the removed at any time by the House of the removed at the period of the House in the Secretaries who now execute near this plan the Secretaries who now execute near this plan the Secretaries who now execute near the law, would be greatly all the law, would be greatly all the law, would be greatly and the secretaries who now execute near the law, would be greatly all the law, would be greatly and the secretaries who now execute near the law, would be greatly and the secretaries who now execute near the secretaries who now execute near the law, would be greatly and the secretaries who now execute near the secretaries who near the secretaries w Houses, for two years, one or all to be removed at any time by the House electing them, and each to have the rights of a member in both Houses. The petitioners represent that under this plan the Secretaries who now excente nearly all the laws, would execute all, each in his own Department, and collectively would have the general supervision of the Government, revensible at all times to Congress and the people. This they claim would be a responsible government, in contradistinction to one or three Presidents as proposed. This they assert is about the form of the Swiss republic, and if the King was abolished, is about the form of the cabinet governments of Europe.

official information down to the 5th instant from the United States Consul-General at Havana. He reports that up to this time the number of surrenders in the central depart-ment was over two thousand. The insurgents still unaccounted for in the castern and still unaccounted for in the castern and Ser Las Villas districts are variously estimated prom two to fourthou and. The terms given to put the insurgents are generally regarded as inhonorable to them as to Spain. The runcous it and animosities between Cubana and Spaniagits, up which marked the first years of the war have to a great extent disappeared and the Consul takes no doubt that the remaining forces will always to doubt that the remaining forces will show the constitution of the long-promised reforms on the bland.

is, on the whole, propitions for the introduc-tion of the long-promised reforms on the Island.

The Militia Hill.

The Militia Hill.

The bill "amending section 1661, title 16 (the militial of the Ravised Statutes of the United States," as reported in the Senate Lest month by Senator Maxey, will undoubtedly pass. This NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, in an gittle in January last, called attention to the serious defects in the law and the manner of furnishing arms to the various Suite authori-

ties by the United States Government. The bill introduced by the Texas Senator proposes to remedy all these, and also gives an increased sum for the purpose. Under the present law \$200,000 is annually allowed for the purpose of providing arms and equipments for the whole body of the militia by and on account of the United States. By this law the District of Columbia received in value \$1,439.36 per year. If the proposed bill should pass, which plates the sum at \$4,000,000, this District will be entitled to the sum of \$7,100.80, as ordained in its provisions. But all the States and Territories are interested in the passage of the bill, as each and all will be the recipients of arms and equipments when asked for by their Governors. And these must hereafter be annually accounted for in the same manner as archance stores issued to the regular army are accounted for. The bill places other safe-guards upon this annual donation of the Governors, and it is one which should receive upon its passage the unanimous vote of both Houses.

Pension Appropriations.

The invalid pension bill, reported to the House yesterday by Mr. Smith, of Pennsylvanis, appropriates a total sam of 200,200,514, including \$350,000 for the survivors of the war of 1812 and \$007,074 for the widows of soldiers of that war. It process to abolish season of that war. It process to abolish season

African Explorations.
The United States cousul at Zanzibar writes
to the Department of State that the International Expedition to Africa, inaugurated by the King of the Belgians, has been so far very the King of the Belgians, has been so far very unfortunate, as two of its most worthy mem-bers have died at Zanzibar—L. Crespel, the commander of the expedition, and Arnold Maes, the naturalist. The former died on the 15th of January, of sunsiroke; the latter a few days later, of Zanzibar fever.

this city in December last, a petition was drawn up and presented to the Post-Office De-partment for a change of uniform. This yes-terilay was decided adversely by that de-justment, and the letter-carriers will there-fore continue to don their present uniform.

Naval News.

Naval News.

Ordered—Lieutenant W. C. Gibson to the navy-yard, New York.

Detached—Commander Milton Haxtun has reported his return home from European waters, and placed on waiting orders.

The Ways and Means Committee yesterday

examination of the saino.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made a compounds in the Surry County (N. C.) tobacco enses, of which there were nine-ten—all being found guilty. They are placed on their good behavior, and if again violating the laws, they are to be senteneed and pay to the flover muent the sain of \$12,000 without condition.

The House Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Loads heard arguments yesterday in beliaf of publishers.

Post-Roads heard arguments yesterday in behalf of publishers, who object to that clause of the classification bill which imposes postage upon all newspapers, except when delivered within the county where published. The committee will give a further hearing to all interested on Tuesday next.

The statement published yesterday after-The statement published yesterday afternoon that "the Committee on Ranking and
Currency of the House have agreed to request
Secretary Sherman to weigh all the gold in
passession of the United States, and in the
presence of one or more members of the conmittee, who will visit the various places where
it is deposited," is unformated. It can be stated,
upon authority of a prominent member of the
rommittee, that no action whatever has been
taken concerning the matter, and that the
subject is still under consideration.

Postmaster dienerals. Key is liable to get
into hot water with Southurn Congregomen.

HAYES ARRAIGNED.

N INTERVIEW WITH THE BOSN CAR-

but with this attempted physical similarity the parallel ends, for Spencer does not aim to become the mental equal of the ex-Supreme Justice, any more than he attempts to stride the political fance and "tox the compas," so hapeak, after the difficult and equipmes of frapeze style attained by his distinguished col-league. On the contrary, Mr. Spencer is a Southern Expublicant of Southern Boublicant

of that war. It proposes to abolish pension agencies and make pensions payable by the Treasurer of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Spith gave notice that he should call the bill up at the earliest day practicable. thors, among whom, it will be recrembered, were ex-Attorney-General Williams, Thad. Stevens, Minister Bingham, and others, whose political foresight seems to been discounted by the hindsight of their successors in Congress. In short, Mr. Spencer has naturally assumed the prominent position in the Sonate of the Last of the Old Guard of extreme Southern Republicans, and his althauces have as nat-urally placed him alongaids of those members who are in the front rank of the opposition to President Hayes' administration. It is true that Mesers. Bruce, Conover, Dorsey, and Patterson still remain to represent similar con-stituencies in that body; but Mr. Dorsey lived stituencies in that body; but Mr. Dorsey lived in Ohio before he went to Arkansas, and had a close personal acquaintance with the President before he became so famous as to be talked about even for tovernor of Ohio, while Mesors. Bruce, Conover, and Patteson, for evident and well-known reasons, have yielded more or less to influences calculated to allay their opposition to the Administration. Hence it's that Mr. Spencer is widely known, perhaps beyond his merits, in connection with current affairs. Be this as it may, he has latterly become a dippant epigramist, and his terse criticisms of the President and public matters are sometimes worth recording.

Perhaps so; but how has he offended other

coment or such a just recognition of this National gines of America a just recognition of the National sembly of Workingmen tils the duty of our reposition in Congress to adopt without delay and prumin measure by which those in official and original to considerate to pay strict observed in the property of the propert

prerogatives for settesh and personal purposes. That's the kind of talk we want from a Republican newspaper here at the capital; but you're afraid to do it."

"Never mind about the afraid part of the business," was the rejoiner; "but go on with your arraignment."

"Well," answered the Senator, "look at the South the-day—the South that elected this Colossel Ingrate! What has she to be thank-ful for? But there's no use discussing that point, for the Northern people who inaugurated negro suffrage, formulated, adopted, and at one time attempted to enforce the constitutional amendments, have gone back on us, and now allow us to lie in the pit dug by them at the mercy of their enomies as well as oursements of ours because we made them such by sustaining Northern principles, men, and measures. If we'd knackled down—we carpot-baggers, I mean—to the prevailing senti-

"My Union array record?" exclaimed the Senator: "that's a good joke! Why, I'm known down there as a fat sutter, a camp-follower, and all that sort of thing. It's a diagraceful lie; but that makes no difference. Whitelis lie'd started those stories about no, and half the people North and South believe them. The white-livered, skulking coward who played war correspondent—from Ohio at that—during the late unpleasantness, and never saw a battle except from afar, badn't the decemey to go the War Department for my record, and even after the truth about that record was brought to his attention he persisted in his — lies. I went into the service as a volunteer from lows, while this Miss Namey of American journalists—a discrete to your profession, sir—was wallowing his bycaeinthe locks in the laps of eigar-girls in Washington. Afterward I was promoted step by step until I became brigade and division communder, raised a Union regiment in Maisann, and served until the old of the war—till the last shot was fred. Then I went into private hastiness—in Freedman's Bureau or electnosy nary nomense, but real business."

"Evidently you think you have reason for a preindice against Mr. Reid."

"Verily I have," he replied, and as he left

nummed softly a few lines of nursery-rhyme,

LOCAL POSTSCRIPT.

SOVEREIGNS OF INDUSTRY.

Indiding Fermits.
Inspector Entwiste has issued the following permits to build: F. Pilling, three-stary bries. F. hewen Ninth and Tenth streets northwest; \$4,500.

Repairs—William Owen, wood-shed; \$40. National Base Ball Cub. Forece; \$500; William Simelair, tax-stery feature; \$153. J. T. K. Plant, show windom; \$150. J. W. Barker, rebuild wall; \$200. Dr. Mc-Colla, new floor; \$55. G. W. Murph, kitchen; \$25.

Vacancy in the Fire Board.

resignation of Major Thomas P. Morgan as a mem-ber of the Board of Fire Commissioners. The va-cancy has not ye: been filled.

and bridges.

Workingmen's Assembly.

At the meeting of the Workingmen's Assembly last evening, President Emmons in the chair, Dr. Alfred Thomas offered a series of preumbles and resolutions, which were unanimously adepted. The resolutions were as follows:

he Christian Church, in Vermont avenue, betwee Christeenth and Fourneault streets, and was em-nuclastically received by an appreciative audience by Jasan Noble opened the meeting with reading room the Scriptures and prayer. I'ven turned it over to Mr. J. B. Dunning, who, after brief remarks, in

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1878.

On time fat Rad, from the South,
And I feel quite down in the mouth;
It's all very well
To say there's no kell,
But where Hayes goes there il be no drouth.

inistration-Packard's Politica Hastardy-Hayes an Infidel-A Partial Cat-Plaint of Southern Republicanism-What

Senator David Davis has been irreverently called the "Roly-Boly" of the Senate, and it is distinctly charged that in a restricted way the Hon. George E. Soencer, the oldest carpet-bagger in that body, is inclined to imitate his physical style. So true is this that he la known also irreverently as "Roly-Boly, jr." But with this attempted physical similarity

latterly become a dippont epigramist, and his terse criticisms of the President and public matters are sometimes worth recording.

"Why don't you make your paper red-hot against Hayea?" he inquired of one of our representatives the other day. "If you did, you'd build it up and make it more popular than it has ever been. Why, the people are alive for an exposure of Hayes, and they'd support you beyond your most sanguine expectations, if yon'd pursue such a policy."

"Indeed," was the reply; "how would you go about it, if you were the editor of The Re-FURLICAN."

"Go about it," answered the Senator: "why, "Go about it," answered the Senator: "why, "Id show Hayes up every morning; I'd tell the people that he's a — old inddel and hypocrite. You know he tries to make believe he's a goost Methodiat; but he isn't, any more than I am."

"How do you make that out?"

"Well, didn't he entertain Bob Ingersoll? Didn't he promise Bob a foreign mission? And didn't he go back on his promise because he was afraid to offend his family and disability indnot of the idea that he is a strict religionlat?"

"Perhaps so; but how has he offended other-

"Perhaps so; but how has he offended otherwise?"

"I haven't time to go into details. It'd take a century to relate all the misdemeanors he's been guilty of in the single year he is been acting as President. But, to begin with, he went hank on his political twin brother, Packard, and declared him a bastard, politically speaking. Now, if one twin is a bastard, what must the other be? And then his appointments and nominations have been one continued series of violations of political obligations and partisan obligations. At the same time they've been prompted by personal matives and personal friendships. Even if all had been true that was charged against Grant in this regard. Hayes would now stand alone as the overshadowing and overroaching absorber of official prerogatives for seldels and personal purposes. That's the kind of talk we want from a Republican newspaper here at the capital; but

Georgetown Medical College Commence

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5 Mr. J. B. Durantug, who, after brief remarks, incolored the following speakers. Wessets, Winssentatives, Likebided, Colonel Gray, Dr. Nobbe, and lev. Mr. Keudrick. The ringing of 6 syst hymnosis excellently rendered by a chort of weit-known ofcres. The antiques was very appreciative, and sanifested deep interest in the entire proceedings, fessent Likebided and Gray delivered cloquent adverses, which were frequently interrundyd by aplantes. A large number should be delive. Those meetings will be entitued at this point rough the week, and the indications point to a recessful awakening in this undeveloped section the city. An interesting programme of short. record, and even after the truth about that record was brought to his attention he persisted in his — lies. I went into the service as a volunteer from lows, while this Miss Namey and Miss Namey of American journalists—a disgrate to your profession, sir — was wallowing his hyacinths looks in the laps of cigar-girls in Washington. Afterward I was promoted step by step until I became brigade and division commander, raised a Union regiment in Alasima, and served until the end of the war—till the last sho was fired. Then I went into private business—on Freedman's Bureau or elections, and the Policy of the Washington, Afterward I was promoted as the business—on Freedman's Bureau or elections, and the Policy of the Washington, Afterward I was promoted step by step until I became brigade and division commander, raised a Union regiment into private business—on Freedman's Bureau or elections, and the Policy of the Washington, Afterward I was promoted to his writer the Policy of the Washington, Afterward I was promoted step by step until I became brigade and division commander, raised a Union regiment into private business—on Freedman's Bureau or elections, and the Policy of the Washington, Afterward I was promoted to this will be solved to night at the business—on Freedman's Bureau or elections, and the Policy of the Washington, Afterward I was promoted to the washington of where the business of the Policy of the Washington, Afterward I was promoted the washington of where the business of the Washington, Afterward I was promoted step by step until I became brigade and division commander raised a Union regiment in the Alasima, and served with the many and served with them afterwards.

The therefore the business of the Washington, Afterward I was promoted to the washington of where the business of the Washington, Afterward I was promoted to Commend the Washington, Afterward I was promoted to the wash of the union to the business and thouse and throw thereby forging power of attorney and the wash did not vet the and the ma

The Public Session at Masonic Temple.

The fourth annual session of the National Council of the Sovereigns of Industry is now being held in this city. As the scelety is a secret organization, its deliberations are held with closed doors; but it was decided to hold an open meeting at Masonic Temple last evening, to which friends and patrons of the order should be invited. At half-past seven o'clock General R. D. Mussey, of the District Council, called the meeting to order. The following officers and delegates of the National Council officers and delegates of the platform: President W. H.

plete.
LONDON, March 19.—A special dispatch to the Times from Berlin says the Russians are constructing a railway from Bourgas to Jamboli. As Jamboli is connected with Adrianople by rail, the new line will enable the Russians to send troops from Odessa direct to central and southern Bulgaria and the Egran Sea.

Methodist Conferences.

READING, P.A., March 19.—At fo-day's session of the Philadelephia Conference of the M. E. Church reports of different committees were read and acted on. The report of the con interportance predicts the early overthrow of the liquor traffic. The report of the finance committee shows the collections for benevoleut purposes from all sources to be Egran Sea.

The government paper, the North German Gazette, adverting to certain articles in the English, Polish, and American press, ridicales

the runner attributing to Germany any inten-tion to annex Holland.

This non-ensical invention, the govern-mental organ intimates, was originally started by M. Rouher when he had failed to annex Lux-embourg, and was subsequently assiduously propagated by the late Queen of the Nether-lands, well known as an antogoniat of Gar-man unity. and M. Parkhurt, New Jeesey; Dr. Epdein, Ohno, and J. T. Smith and C. Trevitt, District of Columbia.

After stalling the objects for which the meeting was hold, deneral Mussoy asked the Rev. Mr. Townsend to invoke the Divine blessing, at the condustion of which a chair of young ladies and gestifenen, under the direction of Mr. Micheal, ang a choice selection, descend Mussey then welcomed the viscolitation, descend Mussey then welcomed the viscolitation of th

which Mr. Morton, of Rhade Island, respected President Earle was the next speaker, and gave an interesting account of the work that is being done by the ordor. While Mr. Earle was sevening Commissioner Bryan and Hon, D. W. Alken, of South Carolina, entered the hall and were excerted to scale upon the platform. A letter from Secretary Evars was read, stating that owing to imparature business, President Hayes would be unable to at bond the meeting. Stort addresses were made to atout the meeting. Stort addresses were made bringst on, concludes as follows: "Neverthelesses disc which the doxology was sung and the andicated the congress.

DESTRICT AFF THES.

Cost of Sirect Pavements Since 1372 Askert parts. The Commissioners Representatives making in interest of any Power is at stake. We take our stand upon existing treaties. The aniens April 1, 1872 character of the pavement, the actual cost of laying exch, the contractor, and how which of these streets and avenues have been repaired, the character of the pavement, the actual cost of laying exch, the contractor, and how which of these streets and avenues the formula actual cost of laying exch, the contractor, and how which of these streets and avenues have been repaired, the character of the pavement, the actual cost of laying exch, the contractor and hore had a proper than the configuration of the world must be founded upon the development, the actual cost of laying exch, the contractor and hore and increase of the authority of treaties.

"It public law of Europe be valid until formulate and proper the contractor and hore the contractor

imperative orders given to her by Eugland be-ione the opening of congress. England's cause would only render the meeting of the congress magatory. Count Androsey, address-ing the Hungarian delegation to-day, said, as Russia promised that she would communi-cate the whole of the terms of peace to the Powers before the meeting of the congress, every government would have an opportunity of stating what points it considered of a European character. Investigating Charges.

The District Commissioners yesterlay beard some testimony in regard to chargesor inalicasance in office preferred by Mr. L. D. Shocmaker against Colonel B. T. Swart, as county road surveyor. The charges are made in reference to some gravel, this-ber, and stome used in the sepairs of county roads and bridges.

European character.

He said Prince Bismarck would scarcely have undertaken to preside over the congress if it was merely intended to register the peage conditions. The relations between Austria and Germany were and would remain most frank and cardial. The policy of Austria-Hungary was the maintenance of peace. Up to the present it had been hoped and believed possible to reconcile accomplished facts with European law and the interests of other countries.

NO OTEST IN THE FORMALITY DESIMBLE.

Are, Petersoners, March 19.—The Agency
Rasse says as the text itself of the treaty will
be communicated to the Formers, and as Russia
the congress in regard to proposals, motions,
and opinions, it would seem there was no
longer any object in the formality required by
England about submitting all the conditions to
congress. The preliminary commission which
is to assemble at Berlin is only to settle the
formula of invitations.

INTEREST ON THE TURBER LOAN.
LOYSON, March 19.—In the House of Com.
LOYSON, March 19.—In the House of Com.

formula of invitations.

INTRIEST ON THE TURKISH LOAN.
LONDON, March 19.—In the House of Cammon to-day Sir Stafford Northcote, Channellor of the Exchange, stated that the Fabruary dividend on the Turkish guaranteed lean was paid by England. The amount was at 177,418. A partion of the dividend should come from the Explain tribute, but this had not been paid. The Khelive had promised in the will not interfere in their behalf that the Fabruary for tribute, but this had not been paid. The Khelive had promised to forward part of it intu-shirely. England had taken steps to obtain half of the 177, 148 from France, which was the joint guaranteer.

No MODIFICATION'S IN THE THEATY.

No MODIFICATION'S IN THE THEATY.

LONDON, March 19.—Renter's Constantinople dispatch says it is not believed that the Car-granted any modifications when he ratified the treaty. The council of ministers to-day main-tained its objection to the embarkation of the Russians at Buyukdere; but the Porte has promised to grant all, facilities for their em-barkation at St. Stefano and Radosto.

Grow to defraid the Treasity of the United States, a mile process was entered and Dang-lass discharged. It was charged that Douglas-

EUROPE'S CRITICAL HOUR,

ENGLAND AND RUNSIA ARE GROWING STUBBORN.

Differences as to the Basis of the Conference-England Demands Everything Submitted and Russia Withholds Her AssentEngland Pays Turkey's Interest and Calls
on France for Her Moiety—Delay in the
Egyptian Tribute—The Dead-Lock Com-

Methodist Conferences

benevolent purposes from all sources to be \$890,000.

BURLINGTON, N. J., March 19.—The New Jersey Conference of the M. E. Charch reassembled this morning. The report of the book agents of New York was read, showing a decrease in the sales of books and large liabilities. The net receipts of the Book Cameern are \$24,675. A paper on the proper observance of the Subbath was also read and adopted, and addresses on temperance were made by Revs. O. R. Morris and Mr. Babcock.

READING, PA., March 19.—At the evening session of the Pathadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church the report of the Preachers' Aid Society and of the Sunday-school committee were read. Adjourned till to-morrow.

The Cuban Surrender.

HAVANA, March 17.—Sixty insurgents with arms, 151 unarmed, 118 women, and 134 minors have surrendered in the jurisdiction minors have surrendered in the jurisdiction of Halguin. Many grominent Culans held a mesting yesterday at Mr. O'Farrell's residence and unanimously adopted a resolution that natives of the province of Cuba should make some public manifestation in repudiation of the meeting of the Cuban refugees in New York, and declare their hearty agreement in and support of the terms of peace.

An Absurd Story Noticed.

treaties.

"If public law of Europe be valid until formation after within the scope of the treaties of 1856 and 1871.

"It is not in the power of Russia and it is not even within the competence of the congress to decide whether or not certain clauses of the new treaty fall within the enguisance of the signatories of the old treaty. It is bound to take the new instrument into consideration as a whole."

ENGLAND'S 1999.

wife and son, arrived here last evening on the bill United States steamer Vandalia. The Vandalia will return to Athens to-night.

TELEGRAPHIC SUNNARY

Typhus is raging in nearly all of European The United States steamer Powhatan rom Havana for Port Royal, S. C., yesterday, The navigation of the Dannbe has been re-pened, and vestels are passing up and down lat river.

that river.
General Sir William O'Grady Haley, commander of Her Majesty's forces in America, died at Halifax last night.

that river

mander of Her Majesty's forces in America, died at Hailiax last night.

It rumored among the Catholice of England that Pope Leo XIII, will soon make flev. John Newman a Cardinal.

A woman and two children were ran over and all killed instantly by a passenger train, near Rosette, N. J., last evening.

About fiftger: standards have been dismissed for various periods from Dartmonth College as the result of the recent hazing troubles.

The fusion of the two factions of the Gricanists of France, headed by the Countede Chortres and Counte de Chauthord, is reported.

The boose of a farmer named Hurley, near Adrian, Mich., was burned yesterday, and his wife and two children were so badly burned that they died soon after.

The Pennsylvania Board of Panlona yester-

the 25th instant.

A legislative committee, investigating the Connection State prison, at Wethersfield, reports a reportensible state of affairs in the management of the institution and an incomprehensible system of bookkeeping.

The Governor of Delaware has diedied, in the case of the two colored murderers, Chambers and Collies, sentenced to be hanged on Friday, that he will not interfere in their behalf, Both men insist that they are innocent.

O'Donovan Rossi's betture at Toronto on

SECRETARY MCCRARY used to write portry for an loward part of the second to grout all facilities for their capacitants at S. Stefans and Radosto.

Soletiman Pada has arrived in Constantinople in cutody.

BERGEOR Merch 19.—The distress in Servita.

BERGEOR Merch 19.—The distress in Servita illustration. It is officially stated that Servica will continue and are sent to being prisoners. The increase of rinderpost linders framework and the resulting prisoners. The increase of rinderpost linders framework and are as all arriving.

BERGEOR Merch 19.—The distress in Servica will not recognize the Russo-Turkish terms of peace until they are continued by the congress. The state of siege attill continues and arms are still arriving.

BERGEOR Merch 29.—It is stated that Russia and surproposes to read the whole treaty to the congress, earing it the right to select articles for discussion. It is believed that Euchand will refuse this conjunction, and that Russia will eventually yield.

THE DIAL LOCK COMPLETE.

A dispatch to the Duly Research from French and is inongthere for the Capacitan state of the complete. Another and Germany bera allocation of the Capacitan state of the conditions of peace, and considers them on the conditions of peace, and considers them on the conditions of peace, and considers them on the whole moderate and susceptible of further modification at the congress.

The Grow Bond-interest Case.

New YORK, March 19.—In the Fulled States of the Capacitan state of the complete congress of the deal-dice of the peace, and considers them on the whole moderate and susceptible of further modification at the congress.

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POLITICAL NOTES.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. WARM DEBATE OFER TIMBER-SER-VICE REFORM.

Perife Rullroad Bill. Another Trans Privile Instrument IIII.
The Windrey Expeditions Bitt Present.
Practice Railroad Friedring Bitt Further Discussed.
Practic Railroad Friedring Bitt Further Discussed.
Probabilities Continued Freedom Secretary Schools Administration of the Lenes.
Report of the Post Investigating Committee.
Attempt to Test the Turiff Views of the House.
Freedom Appropriation Bitt Respected.
Discussed on Michaey Academy Bitt.
Discussed.

TUESDAY, March 19, 1878.

Mr. MATTHEWS, from the Committee on Baltroads, reported a substitute for Senats bills relating to the Texas Parific Baltroad, with favorable recommendation. Also Senate bill relating to the Southern Pacific Railroad, ithout recommendation.

Mr. BLAINE introduced a bill for the better

protection of dramatic literature. Referred to be Committee on the Library. Mr. EUSTIS introduced a bill to aid in the

enstruction of a ship caust from New Orleans

onstruction of a sinj could from New Urleams to the Gulf of Mexico.

On motion of Mr. McDONALD, the bill gauting an American register to a foreign-built vessel for the purposes of the Woodraff scientific expedition was taken from the calendar and passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Senate bill to amend section 956 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the cultivation of timber on the public domain. The bill provides for the granting of a quarter section of timber on the public domain. The bill provides for the granting of a quarter section of timber on the public domain. The bill provides for the granting of a quarter section of the domain domain condition that fen arres shall be planted with timber).

Some debate arcse, in the course of which Mr. Israatus characterized the pending bill as not affording a remedy for existing evils. He thought the entire section which this bill sought to amend should be stricken from the statute books.

Pending the consideration of this amendment, the norming lasur expired, and the bill word over.

In motion of Mr. CHAFFEE the Senato proceeded to the consideration of the bill and thorizing the Secretary of the interior to make certain negotiations with the Ute Indians in the State at Colorado, which, after a brief discussion, was passed.

The VICE-PRESIDENT trid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, informing the Senate a communication from the War Department is exhausted. Referred to the Committee on Ameropratical sections of the Committee on Ameropratical sections.

ec on Appropriations.

The Senate then resumed consideration of that is known as the Pacific Railread funding

with his what is known as the Pacific Bailread funding bill.

Mr. MORGAN wild the question before them was whether Congress had the power to enact such laws as to secure the people against loss. Congress must act in time or incur a fearful responsibility before the people. The question must be solved in one of two ways. Either the country must securate to the power of constraints, or these corporations must be held within such checks as will not render them drown as the country. The capital of these corporations whose rulers have far less power than the presidents of some of these corporations. Aust Congress look into their charters to find words which will authorize it to control to the view of every intelligent mind that it will require but few more gigantic corporations to leave the Government stranded, and the people at their mercy.

require but few more gigantic corporations to leave the Government stranded, and the people at their mercy.

Their theory is that their rights are bargained for, bought, and paid for, and are most to be interfered with by enyloidy. Congress cannot allow itself to be thus stripped of its conditational power. These corporations are a fringes on the body politic. They must pay the debt of justice as much as any individual. Congress certainly may destroy or abridge corporate powers whenever the public well-fere demands it.

Mr. MORGAN said that Congress, if it can make exporations, can numake them, or much or abridge their clearters. It begs the question to say that Congress would do wrong to the milroads and hence has no right to interfere. These emporations came to Congress for life and support. Are they immedial? Cannot life be taken as well as given " Must we wait until some judge says that they deserve to dite?"

we wait until some judge says that they do-serve to dis?

Congress, under the law, must see to it that relief is given to the people upon when this coorness debt of these corporations rests, by providing the means for paying it off, and not allow the incomes of the road to be enten up by dividends.

Mr. MORGAN referred to the disgrace and shame the infamous Credit Mobilier had brought upon prominent men who until then had been considered spotless and pure, and to the turbus best that the contaminating infin-ence of this corporation had distroyed the character of until thousands. He warned gentlemen in both branches of Congress to pander well before they invest other corpora-tions charactering for aid, in constructing transtions chanceing for aid in constructing trans-continental railways without providing prope

Mr. ECSTIS said he would not vote for any